Data Declaration

Offense Category by Type of Injury, 2012

The FBI collects these data through the FBI UCR Program’s NIBRS.

General Comment

This table shows the number of victims associated with an offense category by the types of injury per victim. It is possible to report up to five types of injury per victim per each of the nine NIBRS offense types listed below.

Methodology

This table uses the following rules and then aggregates the data by the type of injury sustained by the victim:

- Victims – count one for each victim, i.e., Victim Segment, connected to each offense type in the incident (in a multiple-offense incident, count a victim for each connected offense type).

Notes: This table includes the offense type Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter only for informational purposes. This offense type is not a type of injury. The figures represent a count of one for each victim connected to both a Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter and another applicable offense type included in the table. For example, in the Offense Category by Type of Injury table, the 16 in the Kidnapping/Abduction column for this row represents that 16 individuals were a victim of both Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter and Kidnapping/Abduction. This table counts both Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter and a type of injury when this situation occurred.

The FBI UCR Program collects Type of Injury data for only nine offense types:

- 100 = Kidnapping/Abduction
- 11A = Forcible Rape
- 11B = Forcible Sodomy
- 11C = Sexual Assault With An Object
- 11D = Forcible Fondling
- 120 = Robbery
- 13A = Aggravated Assault
- 13B = Simple Assault
- 210 = Extortion/Blackmail

This table includes only victims with Victim Type I = Individual or L = Law Enforcement Officer.